

CHAMBERLAIN EXPRESSES CONTEMPT FOR UNITED STATES IN WARFARE

FEW WATCHERS SEE DRAFTING OF FIRST ARMY TO MEET HUNS

Selection Was Expected To Be Completed At Half-past Two This Morning But No Official Notice Will Be Sent To Those Who Are Drawn

EXAMINATION WILL BE NEXT STEP TO BE TAKEN

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, July 21—All day long and through the night the first selective draft for the great army which the United States is planning to throw into the balance against the Central Powers in the war for the preservation of the freedom of the world against Germany has been going on and at midnight it appeared certain that it would not be completed until after half past two this morning and probably considerably later. It is estimated that two registrants will have to be called for each man who is accepted and this is the basis upon which the drawing is being conducted.

Few Witnesses Procedure

Few spectators were present during the draft either through yesterday or during the evening and night. It was at 9:45 yesterday morning that the wheel was revolved and Secretary of War Baker drew out the first capsule which contained the number 238. After that the drawing continued rapidly.

Major General Duval succeeded at the wheel and broke the seals and stirred the capsules in the jury wheel. Army officers operated the tally sheets and the announcers were frequently changed.

No official notification of their draft will be given to selected registrants until they are notified to appear before the local boards for examination. Preparation of the records will start today and an army of clerks will expedite the work so that the sheets may be sent to the local boards as early as possible and the work of examinations be begun.

Small Excitement Displayed

Considering how momentous was the occasion little excitement attended the drawing of names. As time went on it became purely routine work and the announcement of the numbers drawn droned out. It was almost a humdrum affair so far as the spectacular element entered into it. It is being conducted in a committee room of the senate and 10,000 sheets are required for the work of tallying. Numbers are in capsules and these capsules are placed within the wheel from which they are drawn and a turn of the wheel stirs all the capsules within it.

To Be Notified Later

While no official notice is to be sent to the drafted ones the lists of those drawn are being given to the press of the country and as these are published it will be possible for those registered to learn unofficially whether they are chosen among the first 1,370,000 or whether they still remain in the eligible list and must wait in suspense until the next drawing, when the second selection shall be made. It is understood that the most willing of those taken in the draft will be sent to training camps by the middle of September and others who may have need of longer time to make arrangements follow into the camps prepared for them as those camps reach readiness.

Many Foreign Names

Kozubski was the name of the first man drawn yesterday morning and numerous other foreign names came out in their turn. Nationalities have no effect on the selection as can be seen from the selections of Gumbira, Ishimoto, Englehardt, Richter, Calandroni, Dianda, Stimmiel, and scores of others who are of foreign birth or of foreign born parents.

So much interest attached to the draft, despite the small attendance of spectators, that the newspapers in many instances failed to print the basic ball scores but ran instead column after column of numbers and names were published and these were scanned eagerly by thousands upon thousands some finding their names in the lists while others must wait until this morning for certainty.

CHINA DECIDES ON

WAR WITH GERMANY

(Special Telegram to Hawaii Ship)

TOKIO, July 20—Advices from Peking state that the new Chinese government has determined to declare war upon Germany. This move is advocated by leading republicans in the belief that it was pro-German sentiment which brought about the effort to restore the Manchu monarchy.

America Short of Transports and Ships and Teutons Have U-Boats; Only Peace Terms Those of Victor

IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR GEORG MICHAELIS SAYS:

Germany will make no peace except as a combatant which has proved itself invincible, and will parley with none on a basis of the cession of one inch of German soil.

Germany, having once stretched out her hands in peace and been unanswered, will not again undertake to initiate any peace movement.

Germany, having won so far in her warfare against the Entente, is able to regard the entry of the United States into the war with a calm confidence, in the knowledge that she is able to master this new foe with the use of her naval forces, particularly her submarines.

Germany has never used her submarines, even when forced to employ them as her last weapon of self-defense, in any way not authorized by international law, nor has she violated against the dictates of humanity.

When her enemies abandon their lust of conquest and their ideas of the subjugation of Germany and ask for peace, Germany will listen honestly and readily.

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

COPENHAGEN, July 21—The full text of the address of Georg Michaelis, the new imperial chancellor of Germany, as made in the reichstag on Thursday, was received here yesterday and it puts the new government of that Empire on record as refusing to initiate any further peace proposals.

A feature of the address was the contemptuous defiance of the United States and the statement that the entry of America into the war will work out to the benefit of Germany rather than to her detriment. The United States, said the chancellor, has not ship enough to transport any army of any consequence to Europe and keep it supplied, especially in the face of the increasing activities of the German submarines, while Great Britain and France have no ships to spare from their own pressing needs.

REVIEWED OLD CHAPTER

The chancellor devoted a large part of his speech to a review of the events immediately leading up to the outbreak of hostilities in July of 1914 and to a defense of the German methods of carrying on the war.

He pointed out that the mobilization of Russia, following the Austro-Hungarian ultimatum to Serbia, forced the hand of Germany, which did not desire to enter upon war and which made that plain to the world by the advices sent by Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg to the Austrian government.

ENGLAND ENCOURAGED SLAVS

"Although England knew, as their blue book plainly shows, that the Russian mobilization would plainly lead to war with Germany, the British sent no word of warning to St. Petersburg," said the chancellor. "The British, in the face of the plain facts, failed to warn Russia against proceeding with its military preparations, while my predecessor directed the German ambassador at Vienna to say that we stood willing to fulfill our duty as an ally, but that we must refuse to allow ourselves to become involved in a world war through Austro-Hungary disregarding our counsel."

"Would men wishing to kindle a world war write like that?" "The Russian mobilization compelled Germany to turn from words of warning and argument to the drawing of her sword. There was no choice left to us."

FORCED TO USE SUBMARINES

"The same is true of the weapons we have had to use. We have had no choice, particularly regarding the use of our submarines. We were forced to use them as our main weapon. But I deny emphatically that we have ever used our submarines in contravention of the rules of international law or in violation of any of the rights of humanity, such as our enemies have charged."

"England has forced us to the use of this weapon. England instituted an illegal blockade of our shores and prevented by the force of her navy the carrying on of any trade on the part of neutral nations with Germany."

"The faint hope we felt that America, as the head of the neutral Powers, would force England to abandon her illegal methods of warfare soon proved to be vain. The blockade of our ports against the law of nations was tolerated by America and persisted in by England."

PEACE EFFORTS FLOUTED

"As a final effort, we attempted to make peace; but even this effort to avoid the last extremity failed. Then

we chose to make a full and unrestricted use of our submarines as our last measure of self-defense.

"Our submarine fleet is accomplishing all that we have dared to expect, and more. The success of our submarines is so impairing England's economic life and her conduct of the war and this success is growing to such a degree that our enemies will find it impossible to oppose the necessity for peace much longer."

"We have confidence in the future success of our submarine warfare, such confidence that we are able to look on without serious concern and observe the optimistic sentiment of the Entente caused by the intervention of the United States in the war."

AMERICA IS IMPOTENT

"It is a simple matter to reckon the tonnage necessary to transport an army from America to Europe and the tonnage necessary to carry the supplies for the maintenance of that army in the field. Britain and France now have scarcely enough ships to transport their own food necessities and it is certain that the United States cannot supply any army in Europe without this task seriously influencing the economic situation and making it that much worse for England and France."

"After the successes we have been able to accomplish so far, we ought to be able easily to master this new situation through the use of our naval forces, particularly through the use of our submarines."

"We and our allies anticipate the military developments of the near future with a sense of calm security."

BURNING QUESTION TODAY

"The burning question in our hearts today, however, is: How much longer is this war to last? With this question, I come to the matter which stands in the very center of all our interests and of all our proceedings today."

"Germany did not desire this war in order to make violent conquests, therefore we shall not continue this war one day longer than is necessary, merely for the sake of carrying on a warfare, provided we are able to make and obtain an honorable peace."

KAISER'S LIFE IS ATTEMPTED

Two Americans Arrested By Guards

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

AMSTERDAM, July 21—An attempt against the life of the Kaiser was made on July 3 by two unnamed Americans, according to a report brought here by one who claims to be familiar with the details of the affair.

The two Americans, according to the report, managed to reach the vicinity of the Kaiser, at his great headquarters, but their actions aroused the suspicions of the detectives guarding the person of the German ruler. Before the two could carry out their plans, detectives seized them and a search revealed that each had a revolver, with ammunition.

According to the reports in circulation, following the arrests and interrogation of the two prisoners, they had approached the Kaiser with the intention of killing him, under promise of a large reward should they succeed, to be paid them by an alleged American millionaire.

The Americans were given a summary trial and were shot within twenty-four hours.

NEW PREMIER FOR CABINET IN RUSSIA TO BE KERENSKY

Minister of War is Called Upon To Hold Two Offices In Effort To Clarify Situation The Effect of Which is Also Felt At War Front

HAS NARROW ESCAPE FROM ASSASSINATION

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

PETROGRAD, July 21—The Bourgeois Gazette will announce this morning the resignation of Premier Lvoff and the fact that he will be succeeded by War Minister Kerensky. The latter will not resign his portfolio as minister of war but will hold both offices. This is the latest development in Russia's complex political situation.

The effect of the machinations of the extremists is not only felt here but on the war front as well, as was shown by the reports last night of the happenings of yesterday in the east.

Less Rioting In Streets There was less rioting in the streets of Petrograd yesterday but numbers of soldiers and sailors and workmen were taken to headquarters, together with quantities of rifles, machine guns and munitions which had been seized by the soldiery, the large majority of whom have remained faithful to the government. Reports of proposed cabinet reconstruction had a quiet and restraining effect, the tendency being to await developments along these lines.

An alarming feature of the situation was the attempt to assassinate Kerensky, who is now selected for premier. A second alarming feature is the armed strength of the workmen. From these in one district, it was reported, 150,000 rounds of ammunition were taken.

Finland Votes Autonomy

Autonomy for Finland is the announcement received here from Helsinki yesterday. The vote on the resolution in the diet was 130 to fifty-five, and the proposed amendment to submit the question to the provisional government of Russia was defeated, 104 to eighty-six.

RUSS ARMY FEELS DISORDER'S EFFECT

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

NEW YORK, July 21—The withdrawal of a disaffected Russian regiment yesterday allowed the Germans to make some gains in the vicinity of Zloboff. It is reported that some of the Russians refuse to obey their commanders because of the influence of the same extremists that are causing the disorders in Petrograd. Thus the political disturbances in the capital have been already and quickly felt on the battle front and have led to some reverses before the strengthened and reinforced Austro-German armies.

Under the leadership of Prince Leopold the enemy pushed its offensive so strongly that the Russian forces were compelled to evacuate Hlubinka. Berlin official dispatches claim that the Germans today took the offensive on the east, pushing forward in the strong Russian zones between the Serezh and Zlota Lipa rivers. The Russians suffered heavily and are retreating in disorder. The Germans took several thousand prisoners.

On the west front, the heavy artillery firing in Flanders increased to the most extreme volume today.

On the French front all efforts of the crown prince to regain lost positions were thrown back with heavy losses. This was especially so along the Aisne. The Germans began a general attack on the French positions along the Aisne line, between Craonne and Vouleure. The French maintain their positions everywhere against the furious assaults, say official reports.

MEXICO FURNISHED WITH AMMUNITION

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

WASHINGTON, July 21—Two million seven hundred thousand rounds of ammunition were released yesterday to the Mexican government. In granting the release of this ammunition the United States specifically warned the Mexican government that the lives and safety of Americans must be protected and that the transportation lines must be kept open. For these purposes it was expected the munitions would be used.

STRIKERS HEEDLESS

OF FEDERAL CONTROL

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service.)

SEATTLE, July 20—In spite of the fact that the street car system here is being operated by the federal govern-

ment, two cars were wrecked by strikers today, almost as soon as the company attempted to resume traffic.

When the strike of motormen and conductors became ominous earlier in the week, the company suspended service and applied to the United States district court for a receiver, not because it was bankrupt, but in order to place itself under the protection of the federal government.

Thursday the court ordered the company to resume service and yesterday the company attempted to do so.

GAVE UP EVERYTHING THEN JOINED HIMSELF

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19—John Lampan, a young Greek, today gave the Red Cross his touring car, his gold watch, his bank deposit of \$521 and \$25 in cash. Having thus, so he said, disposed of all his worldly possessions, he enlisted in the United States army.

"That's all I have," he smiled, "and I am glad to give it."

CAN YOU AFFORD THE RISK?

Were you ever seized with a severe attack of cramp colic or diarrhoea without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose or two will cure you before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by All Dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

COST OF SUGAR FACTORY DOUBLES IN FIVE YEARS

A representative of the Dyer Construction Company recently stated that five years ago a sugar factory could be erected at just half the cost that it entails to erect one now. The factory that cost \$500,000, today will cost \$1,000,000. A few years ago steel tank plates were \$22.50 per ton, and now they are \$130 a ton.